

## WARREN'S G.O.P. MUST HOLD SENATE

Polindexter Says Single Vote Might Mean Surrender of American Rights.

## SAFETY'S LAST BULWARK

Makes Earnest Plea Against Permitting Possibility of Wilson 'Sacrifice.'

Special to THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The paramount importance of the election of a Republican Senate as the last bulwark against making the sacrifice of America, so long and earnestly sought by the Administration—the scheme to which Gov. Wilson is pledged and which was pointed out here today by Senator Miles Polindexter (Wash.).

The vote of a single Senator may be the margin between surrendering American rights and independence or preserving these precious possessions of the American people, Senator Polindexter declared. He pleaded earnestly for burying personal preferences if it comes to that point in the election of Senators and allowing principle to be the deciding factor.

"Never before has the Chief Executive of the nation openly proposed to sacrifice it and asked the support of its own people to accomplish this object," said the Senator. "Shall we sacrifice America? That is the issue in this campaign, so that we may not allow Wilson himself in specific terms on March 1, 1919.

"President Wilson represented to the European and Asiatic nations that he was authorized by the people of the United States to commit this sacrifice by giving up our separate national fortunes and joining our fortunes with the fortunes of men everywhere. He was not so authorized. Whether he or his successor is to be so authorized is to be determined in this election.

"It cannot claim that the world government he proposes under the name of the constitution of the League of Nations is to be a benefit to America, for he has expressly designated it as a 'supreme sacrifice.' The Senate alone stood between us and this sacrifice and saved us from it; and the Senate alone may be called upon to stand between us and this same 'supreme sacrifice' in the next Congress.

**Single Vote Might Settle It.**

"One vote may determine the fate of the nation. The election of one Democratic Senator pledged to follow his party in the sacrifice of his country may unite us in government union with Europe and Asia. By the election of a Republican Senator in any one State pledged to oppose this sacrifice our independence and the chief hope of the world for liberty and peace may be preserved. The Senate is the high court of final decision, and the action of the Senate may be determined by a single vote.

"In the face of this issue we cannot afford to allow personal preferences, if they exist, to override principles. The consequences are too vital. Our soldiers went to war to defeat the purpose of Germany to join the fortunes of men everywhere. We sent our sons to Europe to fight for national independence; and we will break faith with those who died and those who live if we now sacrifice the nation for which they fought to the principle of internationalism.

"In the process of 'supreme sacrifice' the Democratic party has repudiated its solemn pledge and internationalized the Panama Canal, denying our people any greater privilege in the canal they had built than those enjoyed by other nations that never contributed a dollar nor owned a foot of its soil.

"As a further step in this process of 'joining our fortunes with the fortunes of men everywhere,' the President proposed the removal of economic barriers which if applied as stated would open our ports, as he has opened the canal, to foreign goods on the same terms as our own. It is a process of destruction and well denominated by him a 'supreme sacrifice.'

"Under the name of 'mandates' of the League of Nations a military Government is being imposed upon Mesopotamia and Syria. No one would object to it if it were necessary for our defense, but it is neither necessary nor proper that the United States shall become a party to it. Whether we shall or not may be finally determined by the Senate and by a single vote in the Senate.

**Keeping Separate Fortunes.**

"The Republican party proposes to maintain these separate fortunes for which our fathers fought. American independence of Europe has meant much for the world as well as for ourselves and its sacrifice would be a sacrifice for all mankind as well as for ourselves. If disarmament can be brought about, it will be by friendly agreement, as with Canada, and not by a military league, as established at Paris.

"If the future peace of the world is to be encouraged it will be by the codification of international law and the establishment of a court of law judges to which the nations in a free association will submit disputes. Only war will come from the setting up of a centralized military power, which by its assembly, exercising, as the President has said, 'the major forces of mankind' will subject the world to an unscrupulous and irresponsible court planned by military despotism.

"The Democratic party will deny that such a power will be unscrupulous or despotic. The history of the world proves that it will be.

"The safeguard of the nation is the election of a Senate pledged to support our Constitution, our interests and our American policies of peace and friendship with all nations, and governmental unions with none.

"We have fought four wars with European nations to prevent the control of American affairs by Europe, and won them all. Do not let us now commit the supreme folly and the 'supreme sacrifice' of voluntarily surrendering the independence and separate station in the world which we have won."

## GEN. O'RYAN NAMED PRESIDENT OF 27TH

Association Honors Commander at Reunion.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Major-General John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the Twentieth Division during its overseas campaign in the world war, to-night was elected president of the division's association formed at the first reunion here. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Col. Edgar S. Jennings, 10th Infantry; second vice-president, Brig.-Gen. George A. Wingate, Fifty-second Field Artillery; third vice-president, Col. William A. Taylor, 10th Infantry. Gen. O'Ryan already had been elected president of the temporary association.

Bills for eligibility to membership, which will be extended to virtually all men who were connected with the New York State National Guard from April 16, 1917, to March 31, 1919, were adopted.

It was decided to hold meetings every two years. The reunion was concluded to-night with a carnival in Convention Hall.

## HARDING GIVES HIS STAND ON JAPAN

Continued from First Page.

can ways of thought or standards of living.

Naturally the forty Californians that had journeyed more than 1,000 miles under the leadership of their Governor, who is a political follower and personal friend of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, were immensely pleased. The cheering that went up from the front porch would have done credit to ten times their number. No far as they are concerned and they think they know what they are talking about—Senator Harding's speech of to-day ends all speculation as to what California will do on election day. The heads of the delegation with "earnest conviction" that their State will give the Republican candidate at least 150,000 and probably more votes.

**Steps Cites the Issues.**

The leaders of the delegation were Gov. Stephens, William H. Crocker, John H. Rosier, and H. F. Farber. The last named was a Democrat up to recently. In 1908 he was a Democratic national committeeman from his State. The Republican candidate addressed the Californians and a delegation from Belmont county, Ohio, at 2:30 P. M.

After Gov. Stephens, assuring Senator Harding of the full faith and confidence that the Republican party of California reposes in him, listed the issues in which California is intensely interested and as regards which she was anxious to ascertain Harding's views.

"Recently," Gov. Stephens said, "we had a visitor from the State in the person of the Democratic candidate for Vice President; and he said that 'the tariff as an issue in the campaign is a joke.' To the growers of lemons, beans and citrus fruits; to the producers of cotton, rice, sugar beets, olives, olive oil, raisins, walnuts, almonds and wool; to the lumbermen and agricultural and horticultural interests in California, the tariff is no joke. And that is the issue in our Union whose very life and prosperity depend on an adequate protective tariff, that State is California. Our industries and our products are being harassed by the disastrous effect of the tariff legislation of the present Administration, and we express the hope that a protective tariff may be restored and enforced by a Republican Administration so that there may be prevented a continuation of the dumping of foreign farm and industrial products upon American markets."

The Governor discussed other matters of vital importance that fall under governmental activity—conservation of water power, reclamation and conservation of natural resources generally; the maintenance of an adequate fleet in the Pacific, together with the construction plan for the Pacific coast sufficient in navy yards, arsenals and drydocks to meet the requirements of the Pacific fleet; better international relations, both as to mail, telegraph and wireless; reasonable encouragement to private commerce, insistence on the maintenance of American rights so that the American people can stand staunchly behind the merchant marine and discourage discriminations against the flag; the fostering of worthwhile Alaskan projects so as to bring into the United States the great natural resources of a wonderful territory; the favoring of a cooperative marketing policy, and finally a request for the restoration of treaties and the enactment of legislation which will keep out of America Oriental immigrants impossible of being assimilated into our national life, "and whose increased numbers would prove disastrous to the American mode and manner of living."

**Text of Harding's Address.**

Senator Harding's reply was as follows:

"Americans! I greet you who come from far places with deep gratitude for the honor you have done the cause I represent, which I believe is the cause of all the people of America."

"There is no sectionalism in the United States, and if we all, by tolerance and justice and patriotism, stand together—the North and the South, the East and the West—we can bring into the United States by which America has had her being and her glory, coming through stress and storm at times, but always coming through."

"America first! That spirit, my friends, is behind our individual citizenship which conceives government as being the expression of a community of interests and not a paternal or autocratic or one-man source of pretended benevolence. It is an absurd idea that government may be the distributor of magic resources. The only resources of a government are the resources that its citizens put into it."

"Let us not allow those who would like to retain the autocratic power which the war put into their hands to deceive free Americans with the delusion that 'democracy' means a sign over their workbooks the fact that they have robbed us of true democracy. They have set up a one-man dictatorship which they, of course, desire to perpetuate, and which finds in their various spokesmen the expressions: 'We are in full accord.'"

**Exercise American Conscience.**

"I confess little patience with those who complain about the fact that they choose to call a Senate 'oligarchy.' Those who prefer autocracy, personal government to the representative institution which was inherited, and under which we have wrought to the satisfaction of the world, naturally oppose the Senate exercising its constitutional functions. They do not like representative government and its reflective deliberation in paralyzing internationality; they are not in favor of those who dreamed world-government, backed by a military alliance, to be preferable to the exercise of American conscience which gave us eminence for rare unselfishness. Those who rail at the Senate accept the constitutional existence of Senate and House only when these bodies from the people are 'in perfect accord' to perpetuate dictatorship. But the people have come to a new appreciation of Congress, and find assurance in the renewed functioning of those bodies."

"I like to remind you people that they elect members of both House and Senate, and in these two bodies of Congress are more than five hundred men commissioned by the American millions, through a popular vote, to the unshared exercise of their solemn responsibilities of government which are far too heavy for one man to assume."

**Restoration of Responsibility.**

"My own observation has been that Congress was naturally disposed to prepare for war, and having learned the unpalatable cost of failure to prepare for war was still more disposed to prepare for peace. In the unshared exercise of its constitutional functions Congress would have done both."

"With the return to constitutional government under Republican leadership we mean to restore coordinated activities and Congressional responsibility. There will be no trespass of the Executive on the constitutional rights of Congress, there will be no usurpation of the constitutional powers of the Executive."

"Reflectively contemplating a seven year period of fine words, much dictation, tinkering with business and unwarranted assumption, I confess little wonder the Democratic party complains about a Senate 'oligarchy.'"

"The Senate oligarchy," as they call it, and the 'oligarchy' of the House of Representatives forced them toward efficiency in making war, and forced them toward some efficiency, though much belated, in reconstruction, and toward interference to stay the prodigal waste of the taxpayers' money, and prevented America from being caught into the snare of a people who are blundering in Paris. Of course they are blundering because representative government, that safeguard of our republic—got in their way. If they were quite frank about it they would speak with equal irritation about another 'oligarchy'—'oligarchy' which they never counted much—the will of the American people."

**Years of Autocratic Handling.**

"It is a strange and deplorable thing that the control of the Democratic party has fallen into hands that even now are reaching out in their 'perfect accord' to perpetuate the condition of extreme centralization from which America has suffered, to perpetuate the narrow oligarchy by which American citizenship was to be lulled into inactivity. What would Thomas Jefferson say to this? What do those Democrats who have looked upon their party as one entrusted with the safeguarding of local rights say to it? I think that they, with us, are contemplating the prospect of a man who has led us, who will see that it is not only a principle over which our property may be flung, but over which our sound American representative government might also be dragged, and that they, with the great mass of Americans, will say: 'We have had enough.'"

"When Americans say, as they do say, 'America First,' they mean the power, but our America as a people whose will is expressive through their representative government. They mean to put a nation whose citizenship is based upon a willingness to sacrifice all, and not upon a programme of herding into selfish groups, whose slogan is 'America First.' They mean that they are preserving the rights of the one man or the one group or the one locality only by a watchfulness by that individual, by that group, or by that locality that the welfare of all America shall be preserved."

"I have listened with much interest to Gov. Stephens' suggestion touching the interests of the West coast in this campaign. It is gratifying to me that I have, in utterances heretofore made, anticipated much of what he has set forth. It happens that a communication from his declaration in favor of adequate protection to the very interests in whose behalf Gov. Stephens has demanded it, and generally for a tariff policy aimed to care for all American production which makes for self-reliance and our common good fortune."

**A Broad, National Party.**

"With the subjects of reclamation, development and water power I dealt in my address on Governors' Day, and I have found that Gov. Stephens' views coincide with my own, and also with those of many men of all sections who have expressed gratifying approval of such interpretations of our platform as to the policy of encouraging the merchant marine. I have been quoted as entertaining views in harmony with those stated by Gov. Stephens, and in view of the matter of full naval guarantees on the Pacific it seems hardly possible that there will be any disagreement among members of our party, always eager to maintain the security of the country."

"Similarly it is pleasing to observe that what Gov. Stephens has said about was constructive encouragement to agriculture is in complete agreement with what I said a few days ago in Minnesota. In short, I cannot but feel that the impressive agreement between Gov. Stephens' statement in behalf of the great West and my own understanding of the party's declarations of policy constitute a fine testimony to the fact that the Republican party is truly the broad, national party, whose policies and programme are sweeping and inclusive enough to reach the entire nation."

## Executive on the Constitutional Rights of Congress, There Will Be No Usurpation of the Constitutional Powers of the Executive.

"The problem incident to racial differences must be accepted as one existing in fact and must be adequately met for the future security and tranquility of our people. We have learned during the anxieties of world war the necessity of making the citizenship of this Republic only American in heart and soul, but American in every sympathy and every aspiration."

"No one can tranquilly contemplate the future of this Republic without a mission to our shores of only the immigrant who can be assimilated and thoroughly imbued with the American spirit."

"From the beginning of the Republic America has been a haven to the peoples of the world who came to us the fulness of American opportunity and political liberty. We have come to that stage of our development which of necessity must be assumed by those who accept the grant of American opportunity. From this time on we are more concerned with the making of citizens than we are with adding to the man power of industry or the additional human units in our varied activities."

"As a people and a nation, as Gov. Stephens has said, we do have the moral, the natural and the legal international rights to determine who shall or shall not enter our country, and we are in our activities. With a new realization of the necessity of developing a soul distinctly American in this Republic we favor such modifications of our immigration laws, and such changes in our international understandings, and such a policy relating to those who come among us, as will guarantee to the citizens of this Republic not only assimilation, but profound respect for the rights of all who come of American standards, economic and otherwise, and a full consecration to American practices and ideas."

**Agriculture the Nation's Backbone.**

"And that your presence here gives me opportunity to put before the American people through you, a consideration of profound importance, to which I have been giving attention and will continue to give a deserved attention. Changes have been taking place in our national life which require recognition and action by the people of this country, and which have made it necessary for us to secure ourselves that American agriculture shall be restored to vigor and prosperity."

"I believe, and I have said repeatedly that we must put the food-growing farmer back on our soil, and provide for the loan of the capital when necessary to buy and operate farms; that we must encourage cooperation in the buying by the consumer and in the selling by the farmer of our food products; that we must increase our facilities of roads, railroads and motor trucking; that we must invite the farmer into our representative and executive branches of government to get his counsel and assistance, and I have said that these measures were not special privileges for the farmer, but that the preservation of our agriculture with sufficient prosperity, so that it should share equally with industry, and have equal ability to pay labor was not only the farmer's business but everybody's business—the business of the city dweller's business and the vital concern of every one who wants to have for himself and his children three meals a day."

**Must Become Self-Sustaining.**

"Because the safety and prosperity of the farmers of this country are our own safety and prosperity and permanence, no man, woman or child in the United States can fail to have an interest in protecting our basic industry—that of agriculture—wherever protection is necessary by the proper use of tariff regulation."

"The time has come when we are coming to be a food exporting nation, and must be well guarded against the fact that we shall be self-sustaining. A failure to be self-sustaining in agriculture, in our food supply, will mean the weakness which afflicted and threatened one or more of our great allies in the world war. Failure to be self-sustaining would be a menace to us in war, and a menace to us in peace. We have adequate national and international reasons for keeping live our necessary agricultural industries when they are threatened by competition from lands of cheap labor or new and exploited soil by a protective duty upon our imports of food. And, of course, I use the word agriculture in its broader sense, including horticulture."

"I think a case in point is your own citrus and other fruit industries of California. America must ask herself if she will allow these industries to be threatened in their very existence by the invasion of foreign-grown fruits cultivated in some cases, under a subsidy given by a foreign government, by labor which knows nothing of our own American standards of living. My answer is that just as the fruit growers of California are willing to put up with the most arduous efforts, and that if to save this or any other worthy and developing agricultural industry of America, tariff protection is necessary, then tariff protection must be given."

**Tariff for the Farmer.**

"I mark out the example of the California agricultural industry not only because you are Californians, but because you are Americans, and because the preservation of our agriculture is a vital, all American interest, and, above all, the interest of the consumer."

"It may well be that a long list of our farm products will require a Republican protective tariff policy. There is an increasing menace to our production of those countries which can produce under extensive methods with labor cheaper than our own. The tariff may threaten the life of our own production; it will be necessary to give full and adequate tariff protection to those industries."

"But I point out to you this fact—and I will always bear it in my own mind—the Republican protection of specific American agricultural industries must not be based upon any group or class which, either by the imposition or removal of rates of duty, thinks it will profit. Our protection by the tariff of agricultural industries must be based upon our concern for the American manufacturer, the American farmer and the American consumer. We are active in safeguard and balance the interest of all—that indeed, in applying protective duties or removing them we are acting with full conscience of the rights of all at home and abroad—that we are acting for 'America First!'"

Senator Harding closed with this appreciation of the spirit of the West:

"I like the spirit of California, the confident resolution of your forward-looking people. You in the West went beneath the surface of materialism, sought the springs of justice and unbridled the desert of human selfishness. You led in bringing womanhood into the full participation of citizenship. Out of the East came constitutional government. Out of the West came the widening of opportunity and new inspiration. In the blend of these, in the harmonized resolution of the one with the glowing spirit of the other comes the inspiring thought of America, confident of itself, reassured concerning its people, committed to self government, fraternizing with the world, but jealous of its freedom and resolved to maintain it."

**ROY KUEHLING RELEASED.**

**Is Held blameless in Drowning of His Wife.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Roy H. Kuehling, held by the police for investigation in connection with the drowning of his wife, Gertrude V. Kuehling, was released today after the Grand Jury in the District of Columbia court had voted not to return an indictment against him.

Kuehling was exonerated by a coroner's jury yesterday from blame in connection with the death of his wife, which occurred while they were canoeing on the Potomac River last week.

## WILL WAR ON POLES TO ENFORCE PEACE

Joffe Says Bolsheviks Want Concord Even If They Fight to It.

## RESERVE IS UNLIMITED

Delighted That British Workers Refuse to Aid Attacks on Soviet.

By the Associated Press.

RIGA, Sept. 14.—Russian Bolshevik peace delegates who have arrived here to meet representatives of Poland and negotiate an armistice and a peace treaty consider the meeting here merely a continuance of the conference at Minsk.

Adolph Joffe, head of the Soviet delegation, met the correspondent of the Associated Press today and discussed with him the coming conference and the prospects of peace.

"Our purpose," he declared, "is to make peace only on terms which will give us assurance that Poland will not attack us again nor keep up a constant state of war on our borders."

"We frequently have tried to make peace. We want peace with Poland; but we must have it on conditions which insure an enduring peace."

Replying to questions concerning Soviet Russia's military situation, Joffe said that the Bolsheviks rapidly were bringing up reinforcements from unlimited reserves, with a large proportion of them Communists, imbued with patriotism by reason of the Polish advance.

When the suggestion, as made in the European press, that the Bolsheviks could not attack in force this fall was put before Joffe he said:

"But it is not a question of this year or of next year. Remember, our possible forces outnumber those of the Poles many times. The Bolshevik Government already has lived and flourished for nearly three years, and if the Poles will not make peace the Soviet forces will fight on until Poland is amenable to peace."

Joffe expressed much satisfaction at what he termed the effect the Polish aggressions against Soviet Russia had had upon the British workmen, who, he declared, had refused to work in industries which were endeavoring to supply Poland with the means of prolonging the war. He said he hoped that, like other Anglo-Saxons, the American workmen would show the same lack of sympathy with the effort to give Poland the outside help necessary to a continuation of hostilities.

Citizen Joffe does not bear the hallmarks of the Bolshevik as he is usually typified. He is a small, dignified and well-groomed man of forty odd years, with closely cropped black hair and mustache. His hair is slightly gray.

**For cool September evenings a "TOWN AND COUNTRY" Topcoat**

Raglan shoulders, a full 100-inch sweep at the bottom, clean contours and graceful lines; that's the "Town and Country," \$55 and up.

"Rain or Shine" Raincoats, Styled along the lines of the "Town and Country" protect you against the heaviest downpour. Every yard stamped Priestley.

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125th St. at 3rd Ave. Brooklyn.

HOLEPROOF KOSIERY METRIC SHIRTS  
IMPERIAL UNDERWEAR STETSON HATS

**The Millinery Salon**

on the Third Floor

is a veritable Mecca for feminine devotees of Fashion in these early September days.

And well it may be; for here every woman may discover that for which every woman is seeking—a really becoming hat; a hat that will emphasize one's best points and confer the magic boon of invisibility upon the others; a hat that will add radiance to youth, and bestow the illusion of youth even where the actuality no longer exists.

There is an indescribable charm about these new hats—of which some are just from Paris, while others are originations from B. Altman & Co.'s own ateliers. The soft, rich fabrics—duvetyn and velvet chief among them; the equally soft, rich tones, startled into vividness here and there with a dash of brilliant color; and the soft, caressing loveliness of ostrich or of the more opulent paradise—both of them synonyms for witchery, both of them temptations to be sought after rather than shunned.

And speaking of hats reminds one of veils; for nowadays the veil is as often as not an integral part of the hat and not to be separated from it. It is all very intriguing—and very delightful; yes, one may say very delightful indeed.

**Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue**

34th and 35th Streets New York

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TELEPHONE PLAZA 7331

**The Dorris**

**Dorris Sedan**

**Who Pays the Packaging Costs?**

You do, Mrs. Housewife. Whether you wait while George hunts for a scoop to weigh out your sugar, coffee or cereal, or whether instantly you are handed a neat package which, at the same time, guarantees the freshness and purity and cleanliness of the material you buy.

On the one hand you pay for George's time, labor and inaccuracy in weighing, as well as for the paper bag. On the other hand, however, the packaging cost is trivial. One machine packages 15,000 to 18,000 packages a day. Does it accurately and sanitarily. Packages are air-tight and dust-proof. No vermin, rats or mice get into material.

The manufacturers of the machinery which now packages 90% of all machine-packaged goods offer a wealth of packaging knowledge and experience to those bulk and manufacturers who are at present contemplating a factory machine-packaging system, which will replace up to 40 hand operators.

Let us confer with you.

**THE PNEUMATIC SCALE CORP., LTD.**

NORFOLK DOWNS, MASS.

## DREICER & CO

Pearls, Precious Stones and Jewels

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTY-SIXTH

BRILL BROTHERS—THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE, N. NEW YORK

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